



Austro-Hungarian Orders, Medals and Decorations Volume I: Orders Part II



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Table of Contents

T		- 1
	Ort	

Introduction
Order of the Golden Fleece (1431-)4
Order of the Golden Fleece, Collar (1431-)
Order of the Golden Fleece, Order Heralds Collar (1431-)
Order of the Golden Fleece, Decoration of the Roy d'armes (1431-)
Military Maria Theresia Order (1757-1931)
Royal Hungarian Order of Saint Stephan (1764-1931)82
Royal Hungarian Order of Saint Stephan, Collar (1764-1931)
Part II
Austrian Imperial Leopold Order (1808-1919)
Austrian Imperial Leopold Order, Collar (1808-1919)233
Austrian Imperial Leopold Order, Officials Medal (1808-1919)242
Part III
Austrian Imperial Order of the Iron Crown (1816-1918)
Austrian Imperial Order of the Iron Crown, Collar (1816-1918)
Austrian Imperial Order of the Iron Crown, Officials Medal (1816-1918)
Austrian Imperial Order of the Iron Crown, Military Merit Medal (1816)
Part IV
Imperial Austrian Franz Joseph Order (1849-1919)
The High Nobles Star Cross Order (1668-Present)
Austrian Imperial Elisabeth Order (1898-1918)







Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Grand Cross Bullion star Circa 1808

Date Issued: Emperor Franz I established the Austrian Imperial Leopold Order on January 8, 1808 on the occasion of his betrothal to his third wife Ludovika, Archduchess of Modena, to honor his father: Emperor Leopold II. The order statutes were promulgated on July 14, 1808 and the first orders were issued on January 7, 1809. The order continued to be issued until April 3, 1919 when it was abolished by the Austrian Government.

Reason Issued: This order was issued to honor special civil or military merit or personal bravery. It was particularly intended for those who had demonstrated long standing and demonstrable loyalty, to the homeland and the ruler, or merit in support of the welfare of the state and society, or for scientific or artistic achievements. It could be awarded to foreigners. The class of the order, received, was often determined by the status of the recipient.

Classes or Types: This order was originally issued in three classes and a collar as a sign of special distinction. However in 1901 the First Class was added to this order thus expanding the order to four classes and collar: Collar of the order and Grand Cross badge; Grand Cross, (Grand Cross badge on grand cordon with star); First Class, (commander size badge mounted on a grand cordon and a four pointed breast star); Commander, (neck badge) and Knight (breast badge). There were two divisions: military and civil and within the military division two grades: the badge with war decoration and with war decoration and swords.

The classes and grades of the order from July 14, 1808 to February 23, 1860 were:

- Grand Cross of the Austrian Leopold Order
- Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order
- Knight of the Austrian Leopold Order

The classes and grades of the order from February 23, 1860 to February 28, 1901 were:

- Grand Cross of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration
- Grand Cross of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration of a lower class
- Grand Cross of the Austrian Leopold Order
- Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration
- Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration of a lower class
 - Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order
 - Knight of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration
 - Knight of the Austrian Leopold Order









(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Grand Cross star with war decoration and swords 1916-1918 Pinterest

The classes and grades of the order from February 28, 1901 to December 3, 1917 were:

- Grand Cross of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration
- Grand Cross of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration of a lower class
- Grand Cross of the Austrian Leopold Order
- First class of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration
- First class of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration of a lower class
- First class of the Austrian Leopold Order
- Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration
- Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration of a lower class
- Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order
- Knight of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration
- Knight of the Austrian Leopold Order

The classes and grades of the order from December 3, 1917 to April 3, 1919 were:

- Grand Cross of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration and swords
- Grand Cross of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration, and swords of a lower class
- Grand Cross of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration
- Grand Cross of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration of a lower class and swords of a lower class
- Grand Cross of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration of a lower class
- Grand Cross of the Austrian Leopold Order
- First Class of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration and swords
- First Class of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration, and swords of a lower class
- First Class of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration
- First Class of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration of a lower class and, swords of a lower class
- First Class of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration of a lower class
 - First Class of the Austrian Leopold Order







Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





The classes and grades of the order from December 3, 1917 to April 3, 1919 were (Continued):

- Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration and swords, second award
- Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration and swords
- Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration, and swords of a lower class
- Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order, with war decoration, second award
- Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration
- Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration of a lower class, and swords of a lower class
- Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration of a lower class
- Commander of the Austrian Leopold Order
- Knight of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration and swords
- Knight of the Austrian Leopold Order with war decoration
- Knight of the Austrian Leopold Order

During World War I this Order was available in four classes which comprised 21 variations with and without war decoration and with and without swords. The addition of the swords was authorized on December 13, 1917. Ninteen possible variations of this award were issued during World War I. (Note insignia descriptions in bold are the awards that were **not** issued.

Insignia components during WWI **Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold**

- Grand Cross with war decoration and swords (December 3, 1917 -1919): Grand cross badge with war decoration in the form of a green laurel wreath attached to the banderoles of the crown and gold crossed swords passing through the center of the badge. The badge is complimented with a Grand Cross star with war decoration (gilt laurel wreath passing below the tips of the star) and swords (crossed gold swords passing below the badge on the star.)
- Grand Cross with war decoration, and swords of a lower class (December 3, 1917 -1919): Grand cross badge with war decoration in the form of a green enameled laurel wreath attached to the banderoles of the crown and silver swords passing through the center of the badge. The badge is complimented with a Grand Cross star with war decoration (gilt laurel wreath passing below the tips of the star) and silver swords passing under the badge.







Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





First class star with war decoration and swords 1916-1918

Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold (continued)

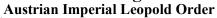
- Grand Cross with war decoration (January 23,1860-1919): Grand Cross badge with war decoration in the form a green enameled laurel wreath attached to the banderoles of the crown. The badge is complimented with a Grand Cross star with war decoration (gilt laurel wreath passing below the tips of the star)
- Grand Cross with war decoration of a lower class and swords of a lower class (December 3, 1917 -1919): A grand cross badge with war decoration of a lower class (a gilt wreath between the arms of the cross) and swords of a lower class (silver crossed swords passing through the body of the cross and passing under the wreath.) The badge is complimented with a Grand Cross star with war decoration of a lower class (a gilt wreath surrounding the badge on the star) and swords of a lower class (silver swords crossed and passing below the badge on the star)
- Grand Cross with war decoration of a lower class (January 23,1860-1919): Grand cross badge with war decoration of a lower class (a gilt wreath between the arms of the cross) The bade was complimented with a Grand Cross star with war decoration of a lower class (a gilt wreath surrounding the badge on the star)
- Grand Cross (1800-1919)
 - A Grand Cross badge complimented with a Grand Cross star

First Class of the Order of Leopold

- First Class with war decoration and swords (December 3, 1917 -1919): A Commander's Cross on a first class sash with war decoration (a green enameled laurel wreath attached to the banderoles of the crown) and gold swords passing through the center of the badge. The badge is complimented with a First Class (four point) star with war decoration (gilt laurel wreath passing below the tips of the star) and swords (crossed gold swords passing below the badge on the star)
- First Class with war decoration, and swords of a lower class (December 3, 1917 -1919): A Commander's Cross on a first class sash with war decoration (a green enameled laurel wreath attached to the banderoles of the crown) and silver swords passing through the center of the badge, The badge is complimented with a first class (four point) star with war decoration (gilt laurel wreath passing below the tips of the star) and crossed silver swords passing under the badge. (Never issued)







(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





First Class of the Order of Leopold (continued)

- First Class with war decoration (February 28,1901-1919): A Commander's Cross on first class sash with war decoration (a green enameled laurel wreath attached to the banderoles of the crown). The badge is complimented with a first class star (four-point) with war decoration (gilt laurel wreath passing below the tips of the star).
- First Class with war decoration of a lower class and swords of lower class (December 3, 1917 -1919): A Commander's Cross on first class sash with war decoration (a gilt wreath between the arms of the cross) and swords of a lower class (silver crossed swords passing through the body of the cross and passing under the wreath.) The badge is complimented with a first class star (four point star) with war decoration of a lower class (a gilt wreath surrounding the badge on the star) and swords of a lower class (silver swords crossed and passing below the badge on the star.)
- First Class with war decoration of a lower class (February 28, 1901-1918): A Commander's Cross on first class sash with war decoration of a lower class (a gilt wreath between the arms of the cross) The badge is complimented with a first Class star (four point) with war decoration of a lower class (a gilt wreath surrounding the badge on the star) (Never issued)
- First Class badge and star (February 1,1901-1918): A Commander's cross on a first class sash complimented with a first class star (four point)







Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Image attributed to Pinterest

Commander

- Commander with war decoration and swords, second award (February 17, 1918-November 1919): A Commanders badge with war decoration in the form of a green enameled laurel wreath attached to the banderoles of the crown and gold swords passing through the body of the cross. Above the crown is a round green enameled laurel wreath.
- Commander with war decoration and swords (December 3, 1917-1919): A Commanders badge with war decoration in the form of a green enameled laurel wreath attached to the banderoles of the crown and gold swords passing through the body of the cross
- Commander with war decoration, and lower class swords (December 3, 1917 1919): A commander's badge with war decoration in the form of a green enameled laurel wreath attached to the banderoles of the crown and silver swords passing through the body of the cross
- Commander with war decoration, second award (February 17, 1918-November 1918): A Commanders badge with war decoration in the form of a green enameled laurel wreath attached to the banderoles of the crown. Above the crown is a round green enameled laurel wreath.
- Commander with war decoration (January 23,1860 1918): A commander's badge with war decoration in the form of a green enameled laurel wreath attached to the banderoles of the crown
- Commander with war decoration of a lower class and swords of a lower class (December 3, 1917-1919): A commander badge with a gilt wreath between the arms of the cross and with **silver swords** passing through the body of the cross.
- Commander with war decoration of a lower class (January 23,1860 1918): A commander badge with a gilt wreath between the arms of the cross
- Commander: A Commander badge (July 4, 1808 1919)

Knight

- Knight with war decoration and swords (December 3, 1917 -1919): A knights badge on tri-fold ribbon with a war decoration in the form of a green enameled laurel wreath attached to the banderoles of the crown and crossed gilt swords on the ribbon.
- Knight with war decoration (January 23,1860 1919): A knights badge on tri-fold ribbon with a war decoration in the form of a green enameled laurel wreath attached to the banderoles of the crown.
- Knight: A knights badge on straight or tri-fold ribbon (July 4, 1808 -1919)







Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Image attributed to Reference Catalogue Orders, medals and decorations of the World, A-D, Borna Barac



Interesting Facts:

- The Leopold Order was originally to be called the Franz Order or the Rudolf Order.
- The order was named after Emperor Franz's father Emperor Leopold II.
- These crosses were issued in jeweled versions.
- Awards with an engraved dedication from the recipients peers intended to honor him are known to exist.
- All insignia other than those issued in diamonds were to be returned upon the death of the recipient.
- Brahms received this order.
- The Grand Master of the order was to be an Austrian citizen.
- The order had a special uniform for each class of recipient.
- The Order festival day is the first Sunday after Epiphany.
- Until July 18, 1884 Grand Cross holders were styled as cousins by the Emperor and were admitted to the Privy Council and were made nobles of the realm, Commanders were entitled to be ennobled as Freiherr (Baron) and Knights were admitted to the nobility and given the title Knight.
- 25 WWI air aces won the knights badge of this award with war decoration and swords
- The knights had the right to have additional order insignia made at their own expense but had to inform the order chancellor in advance of having them made.
- Knights were obligated to wear the order insignia at all times and were not allowed, according to the original statutes, to wear other order insignia without the permission of the Grand Master.
- If the recipient of a lower class of the order received a higher class, he was obligated to return the lower class of the order. Even if a class with war decoration were received, for an order of the same class the previous award had to be returned.
- Recipients of a class of the order with war decoration could not subsequently receive the order of the same grade without war decoration
- The first award ceremony was held on January 7, 1809.
- Feldzeugmeister Alfred Ritter von Kropatschek was awarded all classes of the Order of Leopold, knight-1895, commander, 1897, 1st class-1906, grand cross, 1907
- There were only eight Austro-Hungarian awards authorized by statute to be issued in a jeweled version: The Order of the Golden Fleece, The Military Order of Maria Theresia, The Order of St. Stephan, the Order of Leopold, The Austrian Imperial Order of the Iron Crown, (although the statutes of this order authorize the wearing of jeweled insignia with the permission of the emperor there are no known authorized examples of this insignia), the Military Merit Cross the Elisabeth Order and the Civil Merit Cross. In each case they were issued to indicate the special regard of the emperor.
 - The order had the following officers: Prelate, Grand Master, Chancellor, Greffier (Secretary), Chancellery Clerk, Treasurer and Herald.
 - Until 1824 Members wore special regalia at all formal court and order functions.





Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Type I Badge

Hallmarks:

- The mark of Alexander Kochert
- The mark of Rosette and Fishmeister
- The mark of F. Rothe
- The Mark of Anton Rossi
- The mark of J. Godet and Sons in Berlin
- The Mark of Vincent Mayers Sohne
- Anton Lachman, edler von Gamsenfels
- The Mark of Heineich Ulbrichts Witwe (on Kleiner badges)
- The mark of Ignaz Joseph Schmidt
- The mark Irma Schmidt and of Josef Wolfgang Schmidt (1812-1830 Badge)
- The Vienna Assay Office mark
- The 750 gold mark
- 1872-1922 800 fine silver hallmark
- 1867 Tax Exemption mark
- The base metal star

Design: Before discussing the design of the cross the transition from a cross with oak leaves and acorns between the arms to one without these elements needs to be reviewed. From January 8, 1809 until January 17, 1818 the crosses featured the oak leaves and acorns between the arms. Even though it appears that the statutes were altered on January 1, 1812 so as to remove the oak leaves and acorns they were not in practice removed from the crosses until after January 17, 1818.

- Type I Badge (January 8, 1809-January 17, 1818): A gold clawed cross with red and white enameled arms and red and white enameled center medallion with gold monogram of three letters F.I.A. (Franciscus Imperator Austriae) suspended from a gold imperial crown with banderoles. Between the arms of the Type I badges are three gold oak boughs upon each of which are two acorns.
- Type II Badge (January 17, 1818-1860): A gold clawed cross with red and white enameled arms and red and white enameled center medallion with gold monogram of three letters **F.I.A.** (Franciscus Imperator Austriae) suspended from a gold imperial crown with banderoles. The Type II badges do not have gold oak boughs between the arms of the cross.
- Type III Badge (1860-1919): A gold clawed cross with red and white enameled arms and red and white enameled center medallion with gold monogram of three letters F.I.A. (Franciscus Imperator Austriae) suspended from a gold and

enamel imperial crown with banderoles (The Oak Leaves in the angles of cross are omitted)



Type II Badge



Type III Badge





Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Image attributed to Pinterest



- January 8, 1809-January 17, 1818 badge in all classes: a gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a red enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram FIA (Franciscus Imperator Austria). Around the center medallion is a white enameled ring on which is inscribed in gold letters INTEGRI-**TATI ET MERITO** (Integrity and Merit). On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension ring. A second ring passes through the eye on the cross upper arm and attaches the cross to the imperial crown (In some cases the crown is separate and in the form of a slide on the ribbon). The gold crown is highly detailed. Hanging down from the crown are banderoles of gilt metal. Between the arms of the cross are gold oak boughs.
- January 17, 1818 1919 badge in all classes: a gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a red enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram FIA (Franciscus Imperator Austriae). Around the center medallion is a white enameled ring on which is inscribed in gold letters INTEGRITATI ET **MERITO** (Integrity and Merit). On the upper arm of the cross is a round suspension eye. The crown is attached to the ring in the upper arm of the cross. The crown is detailed and after 1860 has a red enameled inner liner. Hanging down from the crown are banderoles of gilt metal.
- January 23, 1860 1919 Grand Cross and Commander badge with war decoration of a lower class: A gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a red enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram FIA (Franciscus Imperator Austriae). Around the center medallion is a white enameled ring on which is inscribed in gold letter INTEGRITA-TI ET MERITO (Integrity and Merit). On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. A second ring passes through the eye on the cross arm and attached the cross to the imperial crown. The crown is detailed and has a red enameled inner liner. Hanging down from the crown are banderoles of gilt metal. Between the arms of the cross and sometimes close to the center medallion is a gilt laurel wreath









Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Obverse:

• December 3, 1917-1919 Grand Cross, First Class and Commander badge with war decoration of a lower class and swords of a lower class: A gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a red enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram FIA (Franciscus Imperator Austriae). Around the center medallion is a white enameled ring on which is inscribed in gold letter INTEGRITATIET MERITO (Integrity and Merit). On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. A second ring (not always present) passes through the eye on the cross arm and attached the cross to the imperial crown. The crown is detailed and has a red enameled inner liner. Hanging down from the crown are banderoles of gilt metal. Between the arms of the cross is a gilt laurel wreath. Silver swords pass through the center medallion of the cross, between its arms and under the gilt wreath.

January 23, 1860 - 1919 cross in all existing classes with war decoration and the First Class with war

- decoration from February 28, 1901-1919: A gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a red enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram FIA (Franciscus Imperator Austriae). Around the center medallion is a white enameled ring on which is inscribed in gold letter INTEGRITATIET MERITO (Integrity and Merit). On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. The crown in the early version is gilt and in later versions it is more detailed and has a red enameled inner liner. Hanging down from the crown are banderoles of gilt metal. On the banderoles are mounted a wreath composed of two green enameled Laurel boughs (gilt non enameled pale green alloy boughs
 - crossed at the lower ends. The suspension eye at the top of the cross attaches it to the banderols and wreath which are in turn attached to the crown.

in the original version) which are open at the top and

Image attributed to Burgmuseum Deutschlandsberg, Osterreichische Gesellschaft fur Ordenskunde







Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





- December 3, 1917 1919 Grand Cross, First Class and Commander badge with war decoration appropriate to the class and swords of a lower class: A gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a red enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram FIA (Franciscus Imperator Austriae). Around the center medallion is a white enameled ring on which is inscribed in gold letter INTEGRITATI ET MERITO (Integrity and Merit). On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. A second ring passes through the eye on the cross arm and attached the cross to the wreath and banderols attached to the imperial crown. The crown is detailed and has a red enameled inner liner. Hanging down from the crown are banderoles of gilt metal. On the banderoles are mounted two green enameled laurel boughs which are open at the top and crossed at the lower ends. Between the arms of the cross pass crossed silver swords
- December 3, 1917 -1919 Grand Cross, First Class and Commander badge with war decoration and swords: a gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a red enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram FIA (Franciscus Imperator Austriae). Around the center medallion is a white enameled ring on which is inscribed in gold letter INTEGRITATI ET MERITO (Integrity and Merit). On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. A small ring (not always present) passes through the eye on the cross arm and attached the cross to the banderols and wreath attached to the crown. The crown is detailed and has a red enameled inner liner. Hanging down from the crown are banderoles of gilt metal. On the banderoles are mounted two green enameled laurel boughs which are open at the top and crossed at the lower ends. Crossed gold swords pass through the center medallion and between the arms of the cross.









(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





- February 17, 1918—November 1918 Commander badge with war decoration and swords second award: A gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a red enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram FIA (Franciscus Imperator Austriae). Around the center medallion is a white enameled ring on which is inscribed in gold letter **INTEGRITATI ET MERITO** (Integrity and Merit). On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. A small ring passes through the eye on the cross arm and attached the cross to the banderols and wreath attached to the crown. The crown is detailed and has a red enameled inner liner. Above the crown is a green and gold round laurel wreath. Hanging down from the crown are banderoles of gilt metal. On the banderoles are mounted two green enameled laurel boughs which are open at the top and crossed at the lower ends. Crossed gold swords pass through the center medallion and between the arms of the cross.
- February 17, 1918—November 1918 Commander badge with war decoration second award: A gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a red enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram FIA (Franciscus Imperator Austriae). Around the center medallion is a white enameled ring on which is inscribed in gold letter **INTEGRITATI ET MERITO** (Integrity and Merit). On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. A small ring passes through the eye on the cross arm and attached the cross to the banderols and wreath attached to the crown. The crown is detailed and has a red enameled inner liner. Above the crown is a green and gold round laurel wreath. Hanging down from the crown are banderoles of gilt metal. On the banderoles are mounted two green enameled laurel boughs which are open at the top and crossed at the lower ends.





Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Image from Osterreichs Orden, vom Mittelalter bis zur Gegenwart, Johann Stolzer & Christian Steeb

Obverse:

Before discussing the design of the stars the transition from a star with oak leaves and acorns between the arms of the badge on its obverse to one without needs to be reviewed. From January 8, 1809 until 1846 the stars were bullion and featured the oak leaves and acorns. From 1847 until 1871 the stars were metal with blade cut rays and by statute should not have had the oak leaves and acorns between the arms of the badge on the obverse of the cross. However crosses continued to be produced and worn with the oak leaves and acorns. From 1871 to 1918 the stars rays were diamond cut and by statute should not have had the oak leaves and acorns between the arms. However examples exist and the literature confirms that stars continued to be issued from 1871 to 1890 with oak leaves and acorns. The explanation for this seems to be that many prominent recipients preferred the original design and continued to wear stars with oak leaves. As a result although officially the oak leaves and acorns should have been removed from the stars in 1812 by some accounts and no later than 1818 they in practice continued to be on stars, although in diminishing numbers, until 1890.

- January 8, 1809-1812 Grand Cross Bullion star: An eight pointed blade cut silver embroidered silver bullion and silver sequin star with a 55 mm in diameter Leopold badge in the center. The star is almost round in shape. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the 1809-1818 Grand Cross badge in gold and enamel with bullion oak leaves.
- January 8, 1809-1846 Grand Cross Bullion star: An eight pointed blade cut silver embroidered silver bullion and silver sequin star with a 55 mm in diameter Leopold badge in the center. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the 1809-1818 Grand Cross badge in gold and enamel with Metal oak leaves.









(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





- 1847- 1871 Grand Cross metal star: An eight pointed blade cut silver metal star with a 44 mm Leopold Badge in the center. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the pre-1818 Grand Cross badge. The oak leaves are smaller than on the bullion badges. (The oak leaves on the center medallion were supposed to be removed in 1818 and then again in 1847. However badges of this type with the oak leaves are known to have been issued until 1871).
- 1847-1871 Grand cross star: An eight pointed blade cut silver star with a 35-40 mm center medallion. The star is almost round in shape. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the post 1818 Grand Cross without oak leaves between the arms.
- February 23, 1860 December 10, 1871 Grand Cross star with war decoration of a lower class: An eight pointed blade cut silver star with a 35 - 40 mm red and white enameled center medallion. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the post 1818 Grand Cross. Between the arms of the cross pass a gold laurel wreath











(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Image from Pinterest

- Circa 1810 Grand Cross star: An eight pointed diamond cut silver star with a 40-50 mm in diameter red and white enameled center medallion. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the post 1818 Grand Cross. Stars of this type were not authorized but were worn by recipients who had them privately manufactured because they found the diamond cute metal stars more attractive.
- 1849-1890 Grand Cross star: An eight pointed diamond cut silver star with a 40-50 mm red and white enameled center medallion. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the post 1818 Grand Cross. The oak leaves on the center medallion were supposed to be removed in 1818 and then again in 1847. However badges of this type with the oak leaves are known to have been issued until 1871). However badges of this type with the oak leaves were privately produced and worn until circa 1890.
- December 10, 1871-1918 Grand Cross star: An eight pointed diamond cut silver star with a 35-40 mm red and white enameled center medallion. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the post 1818 Grand Cross.











(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





- December 10, 1871 -1918 Grand Cross star with war decoration of a lower class: An eight pointed diamond cut silver star with a 35 - 40 mm in diameter red and white enameled center medallion. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the post 1818 Grand Cross. Between the arms of the cross pass a gold laurel wreath
- December 3, 1917 -1918 Grand Cross star with war decoration of a lower class and swords of lower class: An eight pointed diamond cut silver star with a 35-40 mm in diameter red and white enameled center medallion. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the post 1818 grand cross. Between the arms of the cross pass a gold laurel wreath. Crossed silver swords pass under the center medallion and the wreath









(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





- December 10, 1871 -1918 Grand Cross star with war decoration: An eight pointed diamond or blade cut silver star with a 35-40 mm red and white enameled center medallion. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the post 1818 grand cross. Below the tips of the star passes a gold laurel wreath.
- December 3, 1917 -April 3, 1919 Grand Cross star with war decoration, and swords of lower class: An eight pointed diamond cut silver star with a 35-40 mm in diameter red and white enameled center medallion. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the post 1818 grand cross. Below the tips of the arms of the star pass a gold laurel wreath. Crossed silver swords pass under the center medallion of the badge







Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Pinterest

Obverse:

- December 3, 1917 -April 3, 1919 Grand Cross star with war decoration and swords: An eight pointed diamond cut silver star with a 35-40 mm in diameter red and white enameled center medallion. Gold swords pass under the center medallion of the star. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the post 1818 grand cross. Below the tips of the arms of the star pass a gold laurel wreath
- February 28, 1901-1918:First Class star: A four pointed diamond cut silver star with a 46 mm in diameter red and white enameled center medallion. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the post 1818 grand cross.



Image from attributed to Reference Catalogue Orders, medals and decorations of the World, A-D, Borna Barac







Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Image attributed to Reference Catalogue Orders, medals and decorations of the World, A-D, Borna Barac

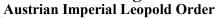
- December 3, 1917 -April 3, 1919 First Class star with war decoration and swords of a lower class: A four pointed diamond cut silver star with a 35-40 mm red and white enameled center medallion. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the post 1818 grand cross. Between the arms of the cross pass a gold laurel wreath. Crossed silver words pass under the center medallion and the wreath.
- February 28, 1901-1918 First Class star with War Decoration: A four pointed diamond cut silver star with a 35-40 mm in diameter red and white enameled center medallion. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the post 1818 grand cross. A gilt laurel wreath passes below the tips of the star.
- December 3, 1917 -April 3, 1919 First Class star with war decoration and swords: A four pointed diamond cut silver star with a 35-40 mm in diameter red and white enameled center medallion. The center medallion is the obverse portion of the post 1818 grand cross. A gilt laurel wreath passes below the tips of the star. Gilt swords pass through the body of the cross.











(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Image courtesy of Dorotheum

- 1809-January 2, 1818 badge in all classes: A gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a white enameled medallion on which is placed the gold motto of Emperor Leopold II OPES/ REGUM/ CORDA/ SUBDITO/ RUM (the Power of the Ruler Lies in the Hearts of their Subjects). Around the center medallion is a gilt oak wreath. Between the arms of the cross are three branched oak boughs with two acorns. On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. The crown is usually but not always attached to the eye on the upper arm of the badge. In some cases the crown is in the form of a slide attached to the ribbon. The detailed imperial crown is gold.
- 1818-1918 badge in all grades and First Class badge from February 28, 1901-1918: A gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a white enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram **0PES**/ **REGUM/ CORDA/ SUBDITO/ RUM** (the Power of the Ruler Lies in the Hearts of their Subjects). Around the center medallion is a gilt oak wreath tied at the bottom with a ribbon. On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. The crown is attached to the eye on the upper arm of the badge. The crown is detailed and after 1860 has a red enameled inner liner.







Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Image courtesy of Dorotheum

1860-1918 Reverse of the knights badge with enamel on the war decoration on the right and without on the left

Reverse:

- Circa 1894-1911 Grand Cross badge with Diamonds: A gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a white enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram OPES/ REGUM/ CORDA/ SUBDITO/ RUM (the Power of the Ruler Lies in the Hearts of their Subjects). Around the center medallion is a fine gold edge outside of which is a circle of diamonds with an outer band of gold. On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. The crown is attached to the eye on the upper arm of the badge. The crown is gold and highly detailed and has banderols. The revere of the banderols is set with diamonds as is the reverse of
- February 23, 1860 1918 badge in all classes with war decoration and First Class badge with war decoration from February 28, 1901-1918: A gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a white enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram OPES/ REGUM/ CORDA/ SUBDITO/ RUM (the Power of the Ruler Lies in the Hearts of their Subjects). Around the center medallion is a gilt oak wreath. On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. The crown is attached to the eye on the upper arm of the badge. The crown is detailed and has a red enameled inner liner. Hanging down from the crown are banderoles of gilt metal. On the banderoles can be seen the gilt metal reverse (sometimes green enameled) of two laurel boughs crossed at the ends and open at the top.

the orb on which rests a cross at the top of the crown. The orb also has a ring

passing through it to suspend the cross from the sash.









Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Reverse:

Image courtesy of Dorotheum

- December 3, 1917 -April 3, 1919 Grand Cross, First Class and Commander with war decoration and swords: A gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a white enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram 0PES/ REGUM/ CORDA/ SUBDITO/ RUM (the Power of the Ruler Lies in the Hearts of their Subjects). Around the center medallion is a gilt oak wreath. On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. A small ring (not always present) passes through the eye on the cross arm and attached the cross to the crown. The crown is detailed and has a red enameled inner liner. Hanging down from the crown are banderoles of gilt metal. On the banderoles can be seen the gilt metal sometimes green enameled) reverse of two laurel boughs crossed at the ends and open at the top. Crossed gold swords pass between the arms of the cross.
- December 3, 1917 -April 3, 1919 Grand Cross, First Class and Commander with war decoration and swords of a lower class: A gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a white enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram 0PES/ REGUM/ CORDA/ SUBDITO/ RUM (the Power of the Ruler Lies in the Hearts of their Subjects). Around the center medallion is a gilt oak wreath. On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. A small ring (not always present) passes through the eye on the cross arm and attached the cross to the crown. The crown is detailed and has a red enameled inner liner. Hanging down from the crown are banderoles of gilt metal. On the banderoles can be seen the gilt metal sometimes green enameled) reverse of two laurel boughs crossed at the ends and open at the top. Crossed silver swords pass between the arms of the cross.
- February 17, 1918—November 1918 Commander badge with war decoration and swords second award: A gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a white enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram 0PES/ REGUM/ CORDA/ SUBDITO/ RUM (the Power of the Ruler Lies in the Hearts of their Subjects). Around the center medallion is a gilt oak wreath. On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. A small ring passes through the eye on the cross arm and attached the cross to the crown. The crown is detailed and has a red enameled inner liner. Above the crown is a green and gold round

laurel wreath. Hanging down from the crown are banderoles of gilt metal. On the banderoles can be seen the gilt metal sometimes green enameled) reverse of two laurel boughs crossed at the ends and open at the top. Crossed gold swords pass between the arms of the cross.





Orders of Knighthood Austrian Imperial Leopold Order



(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)

Reverse:

• February 17, 1918—November 1918 Commander Badge with war decoration second award: a gold clawed cross with a white enameled outer border separated from the red enameled inner portion of the cross by a thin gold line. In the center of the cross is a white enameled medallion on which is placed the gold monogram 0PES/ REGUM/ CORDA/ SUBDITO/ RUM (the Power of the Ruler Lies in the Hearts of their Subjects). Around the center medallion is a gilt oak wreath. On the upper arm of the cross is a suspension eye. A small ring passes through the eye on the cross arm and attached the cross to the crown. The crown is detailed and has a red enameled inner liner. Above the crown is a green and gold round laurel wreath. Hanging down from the crown are banderoles of gilt metal. On the banderoles can be seen the gilt metal sometimes green enameled) reverse of two laurel boughs crossed at the ends and open at the top.









(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Reverse:

• 1809-1847 Grand Cross Bullion star: A plain cloth or a paper backing.



Image attributed to 200 Jahre Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden, Österreichisch Gesellschaft für Ordenskunde

• 1847-1871 Grand Cross metal star: A plain silver reverse with a vertical pin for attaching the star to the uniform







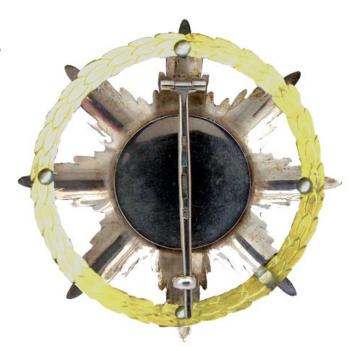


Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)

Reverse: continued:

• January 23, 1860-1871 Grand Cross metal star with war decoration: A plain silver reverse with a vertical pin for attaching the star to the uniform



• Circa 1810 Grand Cross star: An A plain silver pierced reverse and an open center where the badge is attached to the obverse. Stars of this type were not authorized but were worn by recipients who had them privately manufactured because they found the diamond cute metal stars more attractive.





Image attributed to 200 Jahre Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden, Österreichisch Gesellschaft für Ordenskunde





Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Reverse:

• Circa 1825 Grand Cross: A plain silver pierced reverse with a plain center medallion a vertical pin and two hooks for attaching the star to the uniform. The reverse also has eight rivets for attaching the order insignia to the obverse.



Image attributed to 200 Jahre Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden, Österreichisch Gesellschaft für Ordenskunde

• 1871 -1918 Grand Cross: A plain silver pierced reverse with a vertical pin for attaching the star to the uniform. The reverse also has four rivets for attaching the order insignia to the obverse.









Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)

Reverse: Continued



- 1871-1919 Grand Cross Star with diamonds: Gold, silver and enamel, the star has individual rays, the obverse is set with stones, 95.6 mm, 112.5 grams, and reverse is constructed with a honeycomb of settings, it has an eligible hallmark and the mark of the firm Mayer, about 1900
- 1871 -1919 Grand Cross with war decoration and after December 3, 1917 with war decoration and swords: A plain silver pierced reverse with a vertical pin for attaching the star to the uniform. Attached by rivets to the arms of the star is a gilt engraved wreath



- February 1, 1901-1919:First Class star: A plain silver pierced reverse with a vertical pin for attaching the star to the uniform
 - February 1, 1901-1919 First Class with war decoration and after December 13, 1916 with war decoration and swords: A plain silver pierced reverse with a vertical pin for attaching the star to the uniform. Attached by rivets to the arms of the star is a gilt engraved wreath.



167



Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)

Reverse: Continued

• February 1, 1901-1919:First Class star: A plain silver pierced reverse with a vertical pin for attaching the star to the uniform



• February 1, 1901-1919 First Class star with war decoration and after December 13, 1916 with war decoration and swords: A plain silver pierced reverse with a vertical pin for attaching the star to the uniform. Attached by rivets to the arms of the star is a gilt engraved wreath









Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





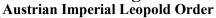
Weight: Since the weight of orders can vary considerably depending on the materials of which it is made and the manufacturer that made it, those weights listed below are typical ranges.

- Grand Cross badge in diamonds: 47.2 grams
- Grand Cross badge 1809-1818: 32.4 grams
- Grand Cross badge post 1818: 32.5-34.5 grams
- Grand Cross badge post 1818, bronze gilt: 40.1 grams
- Grand Cross badge with war decoration 1860-1919: 36.8-37.3 grams
- Grand Cross badge with war decoration and swords December 3, 1917 -1919: 87.1 grams
- Grand Cross Star in diamonds: 109 112.5 grams
- Grand Cross Bullion Star 1809-1846: 23.1 grams
- Grand Cross Metal Star with blade cut rays and oak leaves, 1847-1871: 74 grams
- Grand Cross Metal Star with blade cut rays, 1847-1871: 52.2 grams
- Grand Cross Star 1817-1871: 64 -89.6 grams
- Grand Cross Star with diamond cute rays, 1809-1825: 70.85 grams
- Grand Cross Star with diamond cute rays and oak leaves, 1849-1890: 58.82-92.9 grams
- Grand Cross Star with diamond cute rays, 1871-1919: 64 –93.1 grams
- Grand Cross Star with war decoration of a lower class, 1860-1919: 73.5 grams
- Grand Cross Star with war decoration 1860-1919: 82.1-89.2 grams
- Grand Cross Star with war decoration and swords December 13, 1916 -1918: 91.4 grams
- First class Badge: 24.2-25 grams
- First class Badge with war decoration: 23.1 -26.6 grams
- First class Badge with war decoration and swords: 26.4-27.3 grams
- First Class Star: 41.9-67.6 grams
- First Class Star with war decoration: 60 grams
- First Class Star with war decoration and swords: 59-66 grams
- Commander Badge 1809-1818: Unknown
- Commander Badge with war decoration: 24.2-26 grams
- Commander Badge with war decoration and swords: 35 grams
- Commander Badge post 1818: 25-25.9 grams
- Knight badge 1809-1818: Unknown
 - Knight badge post 1818: 10.5 17.1 grams
 - Knight badge with war decoration: 11.9-16.5 grams









(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Image attributed to Reference Catalogue Orders, medals and decorations of the World, A-D, Borna Barac

Size:

- The Grand Cross badge 1809-1812 is 45-48.8 mm in diameter with a 21 mm central medallion. The cross is attached to a 31 by 28 mm crown (total size of badge: 76-97.8 mm by 45-48.8 mm.
- The Grand Cross badge 1860-1916 is 48.4 mm in diameter with a 21 mm central medallion. The cross is attached to a 32 by 28 mm crown (total size of badge: 80 mm by 48 mm.
- The Grand Cross badge 1916-1919 is 47.6-55 mm in diameter with a 21 mm central medallion. The cross is attached to a 32 by 28 mm crown (total size of badge: 87-90 mm by 47.6-55 mm.
- The Grand Cross blade cut Bullion Star with embroidered oak leaves (1809-1812) is 71.5 mm in diameter with a 65 mm Leopold badge with golden oak leaves between the arms attached to its center
- The Grand Cross blade cut Bullion Star with metal leaves (1809-1846) is 100-106.5 mm in diameter with a 65 mm Leopold badge with golden oak leaves between the arms attached to its center
- The Grand Cross Metal Star (1847-1871) is 83 105 mm in diameter blade cut star with a 55-65 mm Leopold badge in the center. Between the arms of the cross are golden oak leaves with acorns.
- The Grand Cross Metal Star (1847-1871) is 85 mm in diameter blade cut star with a 55-65 mm Leopold badge in the center.
- The Grand Cross Star (1818-1871) with diamonds is 95.6 mm in diameter blade cut star with a 44 mm Leopold badge in the center.
- The Grand Cross Star (1809-1825 is 85.8 mm in diameter diamond cut star with a 50 mm Leopold badge in the center. Between the arms of the cross are golden oak leaves with acorns. These badges were not issued by the chancellery.
 - The Grand Cross Star (1849-1890) is 79.8-90.6 mm in diameter diamond cut star with a 50 mm Leopold badge in the center. Between the arms of the cross are golden oak leaves with acorns. These badges were not issued by the chancellery.



170



Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Image courtesy of Dorotheum

Size (Continued):

- The Grand Cross Star (1871-1919) is 85-91.4 mm in diameter diamond cut star with a 50 mm Leopold badge in the center.
- First Class Badge is 39-45mm in diameter with a 21 mm central medallion. The cross is attached to a 27 by 40 mm crown (total size of badge = 79-85 mm by 39-45 mm.
- The First Class Star is a 60-77 mm in diameter diamond cut star with a 50 mm Leopold badge on its center.
- First Class Badge with war decoration is 39.9-45mm in diameter with a 21 mm central medallion. The cross is attached to a 27 by 40 mm crown (total size of badge = 69-80 mm by 40-42 mm.
- First Class Badge with war decoration and swords is 40-45.5 mm in diameter with a 21 mm central medallion. The cross is attached to a 27 by 40 mm crown (total size of badge is 69-80 mm by 40-42 mm.
- The First Class Star 1914-1919 is a 75 mm in diameter diamond cut star with a 50 mm Leopold badge on its
- The Commander badge (1809-1860) is 37-39 mm in diameter with a 12 mm central medallion. The cross is attached to a 25-40 by 25 mm crown (total size of badge is 66-77 mm by 37-39 mm.
- The Commander badge(1860-1919) is 40-50 mm in diameter with a 21 mm central medallion. The cross is attached to a 27-30 x 25 mm crown (total size of badge is 69-72 mm x 40-50 mm.
- The Knight badge (1809-1860) is 25-32 mm in diameter with a 13 mm central medallion. The cross is attached to a 18-33 by 16-28 mm crown (total size of badges 45 mm by 27-29mm.
- The Knight badge (1860-1919) is 28-34 mm in diameter with a 13 mm central medallion. The cross is attached to a 18-25 by 16 mm crown (total size of badge is 48-60.4 mm by 30-34 mm

Type of Material:

Badge:

- Brilliants and gold
- Gold and enamel
- Silver gilt and enamel
- Bronze gilt and enamel

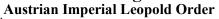
Star:

- Silver Bullion thread and sequins with a gold and enamel badge
- Silver, brilliants and gold
 - Silver, gold and enamel
 - Silver, silver gilt and enamel
 - Silver, bronze gilt and enamel









(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Variations: As would be expected of an insignia that has been manufactured for such a long time, there are a number of variations of this award. Some noteworthy examples are described below **Badge**

- Type I Badge in all grades (January 8, 1809 January 17, 1818): A gold clawed cross with red and white enameled arms and red and white enameled center medallion with gold monogram suspended from a Type I hollow uniface gold crown. Between the arms of the Type I badges are three gold oak leaves with two acorps
- Type II Badge knight and commander (1847-1860): A gold clawed cross with red and white enameled arms and red and white enameled center medal-

lion with gold monogram. The gold Type II crown, which is uniface and hollow, in this variation is not attached to the badge but attached separately by means of three metal wires to the ribbon. This type crown was discontinued in 1860

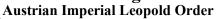






Image courtesy of Dorotheum





(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Variations continued: **Badge**

- Type III Badge knight and commander (1847-1860): A gold clawed cross with red and white enameled arms and red and white enameled center medallion with gold monogram. The hollow uniface gold Type I crown in this variation is attached to the badge.
- Type IV Badge knight and commander (1847-1860): A gold clawed cross with red and white enameled arms and red and white enameled center medallion with gold monogram. The gold hollow and uniface Type III crown in this variation is not attached to the badge but rather to the ribbon by means of two metal wires. The arms of the badge are more square cut and wider than in the other type badges.











Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Image from Pinterest

Variations continued: Badge

• Type V Badge (February 23,1860-1900): A gold clawed cross with red and white enameled arms and red and white enameled center medallion with gold monogram suspended from a Type IV gold and enamel crown. These badges were issued with pale green metal alloy war decoration

• Type VI Badge (February 23,1860 -1919): A gold clawed cross with red and white enameled arms and red and white enameled center medallion with gold monogram suspended from a Type IV gold and enamel crown. These badges were issued with green enameled war decoration

• Type VII Badge, Grand Cross, First Class and Commander (1917-1919): A gold clawed cross with red and white enameled arms and red and white enameled center medallion with gold monogram suspended from a Type IV gold and enamel crown. These badges were issued with war decoration on the banderols of the crown and swords passing through the center medallion of the badge.





Image courtesy of Dorotheum



1/4



Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Variations continued: **Badge**

- Type VIII Badge, Grand Cross and Commander (February 23, 1860-1919 and First Class from February 1,1901-1919:): A gold clawed cross with red and white enameled arms and red and white enameled center medallion with gold monogram suspended from a Type IV gold and enamel crown. These badges were issued with war decoration of a lower grade in the form of a gilt wreath between the arms of the cross.
- Type IX Badge, Grand Cross, Commander (1847-1919): A jeweled badge with a ring of diamonds around the center medallion and diamonds set in each banderole. The Type V crown is also set with diamonds with a large stone in the orb. Only the Grand Master of the order could authorize the badge in brilliants. The grand cross badge was 48.8 mm and weighed 47.2 grams. The reverse of he badge is not jeweled. Examples made by Alexander Kochert, Anton Lachmann, C.F. Rothe and Vincent Mayers Sohne are known.
- Type X Badge, Grand Cross, Commander, Knight: The same as the Type VI badge except that the obverse center medallion is surrounded with as laurel wreath instead of a white enameled ring with an inscrip-
- Type XI Badge, Knight: The same as Type V through VIII and IX except that the reverse of the badge has a dedication engraved on the reverse of the banderoles.







Image courtesy of Dorotheum





Steeb Orders of Knighthood **Austrian Imperial Leopold Order**

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Image from Osterreichs Orden, vom Mittelalter bis zur Gegenwart, Johann Stolzer & Christian

Variations continued:

Grand Cross Star

- Type I Bullion star: A bullion star with large flat blade cut rays and with three oak leaves and two acorns between the arms of the cross in its center (These date from approximately January 7, 1809 - 1847. Some of the elements of these type stars can be of metal
- Type II Bullion star: A bullion star with large flat blade cut rays and with three oak leaves and two acorns between the arms of the cross in its center (These date from approximately January 7, 1809 -1847. The badges on these type stars are of metal



• Type III metal star: A star with large flat blade cut rays and with three oak leaves and two acorns between the arms of the cross in its center (These date from approximately 1847).









Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Variations continued:

Grand Cross Star (continued)

• Type II metal star: The same as Type I star except the star badge does not have oak branches (These stars date from 1847 - 1871).



Image from Osterreichs Orden , vom Mittelalter bis zur Gegenwart, Johann Stolzer & Christian Steeb

• Type IV Metal Star: The same as Type I except the star is diamond cut. These stars were issued from 1849-1890.



• Type V Metal Star: The same as Type II except the star body is round. These stars were issued from 1849-1890. (Pinterest)









Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Variations continued: **Grand Cross Star (continued)**

- Type VI Metal Start: The same as Type II except the star is diamond cut. These stars are post 1871. The badge in the center of the star has a beaded border around its center medallion. These badges were issued with war decorations and war decorations of a lower class (after January 23, 1861), war decoration and swords and swords of a lower class from 1917-1919.
- Type VII Metal Star: The same as Type II and III except the star is encrusted with diamonds. The badge in the center of the star has a diamond encrusted border to its center medallion and monogram. Awards of this type in diamonds are known to have been made by Alexander Kochert, C.F. Rothe and Vincent Mayer and Sons











(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Image courtesy of Dorotheum

Variations continued: **Grand Cross Star (continued)**

• Type VIII Bullion Star: This is a very unusual example of the bullion star. It is combined with the other major order stars of the Austrian Empire to form a single badge. This was a one of a kind insignia worn by the emperors of Austria. This is a pre-1847 example









(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Variations continued: **Grand Cross Star (continued)**

• Type IX Metal Star: This is a very unusual example of the metal star. It is combined with the other major order stars of the Austrian Empire to form a single badge. This was a one of a kind insignia worn by the emperors of Austria. This is a post-1847 example









(Osterreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Variations continued:

First Class Star

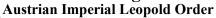
- Type I: Circa 1901 A four pointed diamond cut star, The stars vertical arms are 70 mm in length and the horizontal arms are 60 mm in length.
- Type II: Circa 1901 A four pointed diamond cut star as type I except that the monogram is in black letters.
- Type III: (1901-1914) A four pointed diamond cut star as type I except that these badges were issued with war decoration.
- Type IV: (1914-1918) A four pointed diamond cut star as type I except that the rays of the star are of equal length (75mm). These stars were issued with war decorations (1914-1919), war decorations of a lower class (1914-1919), war decoration and swords of a lower class (1917-1919), war decoration with lower class swords (1917-1919), and war decorations and swords (1917-1919).
- Type V: A four pointed diamond cut star, The badge on the obverse of this star has a beaded center. (Not authorized by statute)











(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Designer: Court Engraver Joseph Fischer

Manufacturer:

- Andre Alckens, Vienna (1809-1846): Bullion stars
- Anton Oberweinn, (1809–1840): Bullion stars
- Rosette and Fishmeister: WWI era awards in particular knights crosses (1880-1919)
- Christian Friedrich Rothe (1844-1850)
- Carl Frederick Rothe & Neffe (1850-1919)
- Vincent Mayer and sons (1810-1919)
- J. Godet and Sons, Berlin, 1825
- Thadaus L' Allemand, Germany: (diamond cut star with badge with oak leaves)
- Alexander Kochert, Vienna: (1814-1919) (Badge in diamonds)
- Anton Lachmann Edler von Gamsengels: (Badge and Star in diamonds)
- Ignaz Josef Schmidt, Vienna (1809-1820), 1815 style
- W.A. Schwarz
- Johann Hollauer
- Anton Rossi
- Heinrich Ulbrecht's Witwe: Orders in all classes
- Anton Lachmann, Edler von Gamsenfels, 1865-1911: Grand Cross in diamonds
- Joseph Domhart







Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Number Issued: The number of order knights was not limited.

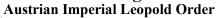
The following is a list of the number of awards issued:

- Grand Crosses in diamonds of which the first of the 55 Grand Cross awards in diamonds was made in 1889 to Chief of the General Staff: Alfred Waldersee and the Prussian Minister of State: Count Herbert Bismark-Schonhausen
 - ♦ 27 to citizens
 - ♦ 28 to foreigners
- Grand Crosses: 872
 - ♦ 325 to citizens (23 with war decoration and 35 with war decoration of a lower class)
 - ♦ 547 to Foreigners (27 with war decoration and 7 with war decoration of a lower class)
- First Class Crosses: 153
 - ♦ 60 to citizens (although it is known that 42 of the first class awards were with war decoration and 34 with war decoration of a lower class, it is not known how many of these awards were apportioned among those issued to citizens and foreigners.
 - ♦ 93 to Foreigners
- Commander Crosses: 1528
 - ♦ 716 to citizens (although it is known that 70 of the commander awards were with war decoration and 30 with war decoration of a lower class, although it is not known how all of these awards were apportioned among those issued to citizens and foreigners it is known that 38 with war decoration were awarded to citizens and 12 to foreigners.
 - ♦ 812 to Foreigners
- Knight Cross
 - ♦ 2,466 to citizens
 - ♦ 908 to foreigners
- 3 awards of a class lower than the grand cross with diamonds were made from 1809-1918. However the specific class is unknown.
- The first issue on January 7, 1809 was 13 Grand crosses, 6 commander crosses and 21 Knights crosses
 - ♦ The first recipients of the Grand Cross were:
 - ♦ Archduke Johann, brother of the Emperor
 - ♦ Archduke Rainer, brother of the Emperor
 - ◊ Duke Albert of Sachsen-Teschen
 - ♦ Archbishop of Prague, Count (Wilhelm Florentin) Salm
 - ♦ Oberstjagermeister (Master of the hunt) Count (Johann Franz) Hardegg
 - ♦ Jubilee Governor of Trieste, Count (Pompeius) Brigido
 - ♦ Moravian President of the Appellate Court, Count (Johann Baptist) Mittrowski
 - ♦ Archbishop of Vienna, Count (Sigismund Anton) Hohenwarth
 - ♦ Archbishop of Carlowitz, (Stephan von) Stratimirovics
 - ♦ Count Hyazinth Malachowski
 - ♦ Count Anton Ledochowski
 - ♦The first recipients of the Commander Cross were:
 - ♦ Appellationsrat (Jakob Daublebsky Freiherr von Sternagg), Vice president of Bohemia
 - ♦ Oberstlandmarschall in Bohemia Adalbert Wenzel Count Klebelsberg
 - ♦ Adam Edler von Szidlerowski Galician Landowner
 - ♦ Count Ignaz Mieczinski
 - ♦ Feldmarschalleutnant Johann Count Klenau
 - ♦ Archbishop of Brunn Vinzenz Joseph Count Schrattenbach

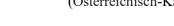








(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)

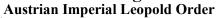


- Number Issued: Continued):
- The first recipients of the knight cross were:
 - ♦ Sigmund Freiherr von Zoys, of Carniola
 ♦ Joseph Freiherr von Erberg, Estate Representative of Carniola
 - ♦ Peter Count Zabielski, Estate Deputy in Galicia
 - ♦ Abt von Admont from Gotthard Kugelmayr
 - ♦ County Captain Joseph von Kreuzberg
 - ♦ Sigismund Ernst Count Hohenwarth, Vicar General of Klagenfurt
 - ♦ Stanislaus von Badeni, Galician landowner
 - ♦ Georg von Dobrzansky, Galician landowner
 - ♦ Ignaz Count Komorowsky
 - ♦ Councilor Franz Adam Mitscha
 - ♦ Councilor Georg von Oechsner
 - ♦ Councilor Franz Triesnecker
 - ♦ Freiherr Franz von Koller, member of the territorial government in Carinthia
 - ♦ Joseph Krticzka, Member of the Governing Board and Commercial Trustee in Bohemia
 - ♦ Andreas Steiner, Burgermeister of Prague
 - ♦ Christian Count Clam-Gallas, Landowner in Bohemia
 - ♦ Christian August Freiherr von Hentschel, Member of the Governing Board in Brunn
 - ♦ Ludwig Capuano, Member of the Governing Board and President of the Trieste Magistrates
 - ♦ Government Councilor Joseph Schemerl
 - ♦ Andreas von Neuberg, Cabinet Director
 - ♦ Johann von Kutschera, Colonel and Adjutant General
- Some other notable recipients were:
 - Franz Grillparzer, Director of the Court Council Archives and an internationally regarded poet, Knight Cross, 1849
 - ♦ Johann Wofgang von Gothe, Poet and Weimar Minister, Commander Cross
 - ♦ Linienschiffsleutnant Karl Weypracht, 1872-1874 Arctic Expedition leader who discovered Franz Joseph Land, Knight Cross
 - ♦ Infantry Leutnant Julius von Prayer, 1872-1874 Arctic Expedition scientist and painter who discovered Franz Joseph Land, Knight Cross
 - ♦ German Submarine commander and later Vize Admiral, Kapitanleutnant Arnauld de la Periere, Knight Cross
 - ♦ German General Erich Ludendorff, First Class, July 1917









(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Order of Precedence:

- Grand Cross, Number 5 after the Military Merit Cross, First Class and before the Order of Leopold, first
- First Class, Number 6 after the Order of Leopold grand cross and before the Order of the Iron Crown, knight first class.
- Commander, Number 13 after the Military Merit Cross, second class and before the Order of the Iron Crown, knight second class
- Knight, Number 20 after the Order of St Stephan, knight and before the Red Cross Merit Star.

Case: In WWI most cases for the Leopold Order were made by J.G. Bergman

Case for the diamond cut Grand Cross star circa 1825. Maroon leather with gold decorations around the edges. This case was made by Johann Hollauer of Vienna.



Image attributed to 200 Jahre Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden, Österreichisch Gesellschaft für Ordenskunde

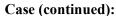








Orders of Knighthood Austrian Imperial Leopold Order (Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Case (continued):
Case for the blade cut Grand Cross star circa 1830. Maroon leather.



Image from Verganglicher Glanz..., Altosterreichs Orden, Walter Schwarz







Orders of Knighthood Austrian Imperial Leopold Order (Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Case (continued):
Case for the diamond cut Grand Cross star circa 1870. Maroon leather.











(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Case continued:

Case for the grand cross and star

• Type I: A red grained simulated leather case for the grand cross with a fine embossed line following the contours of the case. Within the border is inscribed INSIGNIEN/VOM/GROSSKREUZE/DES OESTERR./ KAISERL, LEOPOLD - ORDENS. in gold on the lid. Above this inscription is a coat of arms. Below the inscription if war decoration or swords were awarded is a horizontal decoration in gold beneath which is the notation also in gold of war decoration and swords. The inside of the lid is white satin and has the maker's logo in gold. The inside of the lower lid is fitted with plush white colored velvet. The bottom of the box is white paper.



Image courtesy of Dorotheum







Orders of Knighthood Austrian Imperial Leopold Order



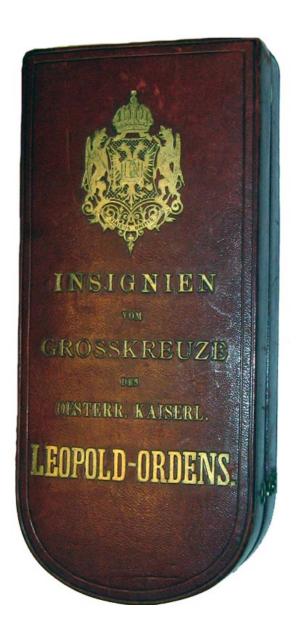
(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Case continued:

Case for the grand cross and star

• Type II: A brown leather case for the grand cross. The outer lid is inscribed INSIGNIEN/VOM/GROSSKREUZE/DES/OESTERR./ KAISERL./ LEOPOLD - ORDENS./ in gold on the lid.











Orders of Knighthood Austrian Imperial Leopold Order (Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)

Case continued:

- Case for the grand Cross and star with war decoration and swords, interior
- Case for the grand Cross and star, interior













(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Case continued:

Case for the First class badge and star with war decoration and swords, interior

• Type I: A red grained simulated leather case for the grand cross with a fine embossed line following the contours of the case. Within the border is inscribed INSIGNIEN/VOM/I. KLASSE//DES OESTERR./ KAISERL./ LEOPOLD - ORDENS./ in gold on the lid. Above this inscription is a coat of arms. Below the inscription if war decoration or swords were awarded is a horizontal decoration in gold beneath which is the notation also in gold of war decoration and swords. The inside of the lid is white satin and has the maker's logo in gold. The inside of the lower lid is fitted with plush white colored velvet. The bottom of the box is white paper.











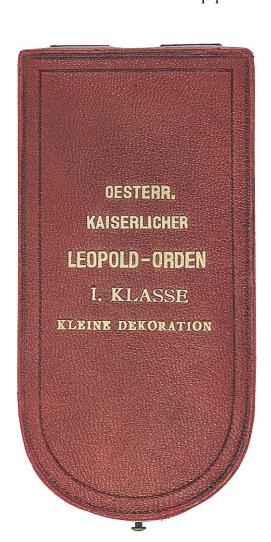
(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Case continued:

Case for the First class Kleine Badge

• Type I: A red grained simulated leather case for the First Class Kleine badge with a fine embossed line following the contours of the case. Within the border is inscribed OESTERR./ KAISERLICHER./ LEOPOLD - ORDENS./ I. KLASSE/ KLEINE DEKORATION in gold on the lid. Below the inscription if war decoration or swords were awarded is a notation also in gold of war decoration (KD) or war decoration and swords. The inside of the lid is white satin and has the maker's logo in gold. The inside of the lower lid is fitted with plush white colored velvet. The bottom of the box is white paper.

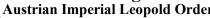








Orders of Knighthood Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

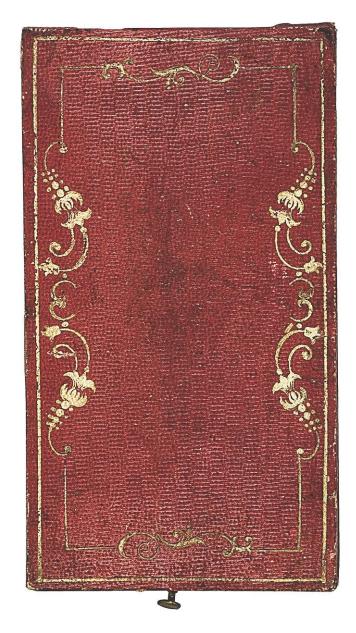


(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Case continued:

• Case for the Commander Cross: Type I: A red grained leather case with a fine gold embossed line decorated with flourishes following the contours of the case. The inside of the lid is white satin and in some cases it has the maker's logo in gold. The inside of the lower lid is fitted with plush velvet. This case is circa 1840









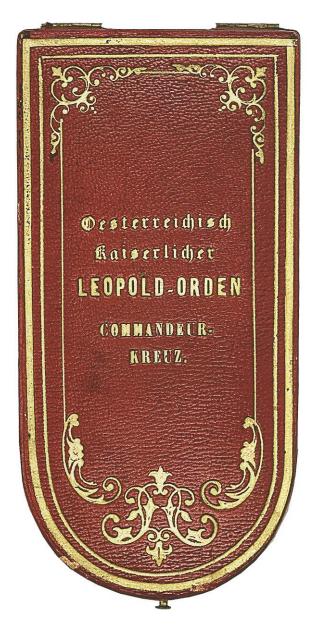


(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Case continued:

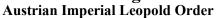
• Case for the Commander Cross: Type II: A red grained leather case with a gold embossed line following the contours of the outer edge of the case. Inside this line is another finer line also in gold. Inside that line is an even finer gold line decorated with flourishes. Within the inner border is inscribed the letters Oester-reich./Kaiserlicher/LEOPOLD-ORDEN/ COMMANDEUR/ KREUZ. The inside of the lid is white satin and in some cases it has the maker's logo in gold. The inside of the lower lid is fitted with plush velvet. This case is circa 1860











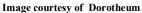
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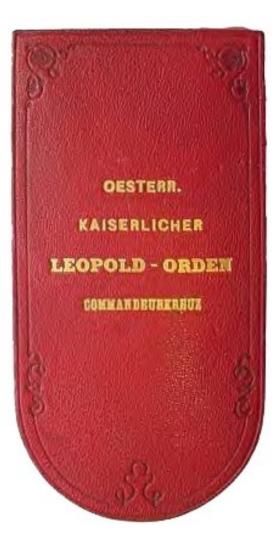


Case continued:

• Case for the Commander Type III: A red grained simulated leather case with a fine embossed line which is sometimes decorated with flourishes following the contours of the case. Within the border is inscribed the letters OESTERR./KAISERLICHER/LEOPOLD-ORDEN/ COMMANDEURKREUZ in gold on the lid. This is followed if war decoration or swords were awarded by a horizontal decoration in gold beneath which is the notation also in gold of war decoration and swords. The inside of the lid is white satin and in some cases it has the maker's logo in gold. The inside of the lower lid is fitted with plush gold colored velvet



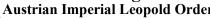












Orders of Knighthood Austrian Imperial Leopold Order (Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Case continued:

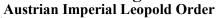
• Case for the Commander Type IV: Maroon leather with gold decorations around the edges. The inside of the lid is white satin and in some cases it has the maker's logo in gold. The inside of the lower lid is fitted with plush gold colored velvet.











(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Case continued:

- Knight Cross Case: A red grained simulated leather case with a gold border within which is a fine gold line with decorative elements which follows the contour of the case. Within the inner line is the letters Oesterreichisch/Kaiserlicher/LEOPOLD-ORDEN/ RITTERKREUZ. in gold on the lid. This is followed if war decoration or swords were awarded by a horizontal decoration in gold beneath which is the notation also in gold of KRIEGS DECORATION and swords. The inside of the lid is white satin and in some cases it has the maker's logo in gold. The inside of the lower lid is fitted with plush mint-green colored velvet.
- Case used for multiple classes of the order: A dark blue grained simulated leather case with a gold border within which is a fine gold line with decorative elements which follows the contour of the case. Within the inner line is the letters OESTERREICHISCH/KAISERLICHER/LEOPOLD-ORDEN/and the class of the order in gold on the lid. This is followed if war decoration or swords were awarded by a horizontal decoration in gold beneath which is the notation also in gold of war decoration and swords. The inside of the lid is white satin and in some cases it has the maker's logo in gold. The inside of the lower lid is fitted with plush gold colored velvet.
- Kleine Badges Case: A red grained simulated leather case with a fine embossed line following the contours of the case. Within the border is inscribed the letters OESTERR./KAISERLICHER/LEOPOLD-ORDEN/ and the class of the order in gold on the lid. Below this in gold is inscribed **KLEINE DEKORATION**. This is followed if war decoration or swords were awarded by a notation also in gold of war decoration (K.D.) and swords. The inside of the lid is white satin and in some cases it has the maker's logo in gold. The inside of the lower lid is fitted with plush gold colored velvet.

















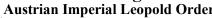
In some instances cases are personalized on the exterior or interior of the lid when the order is a presentation piece







Orders of Knighthood Austrian Imperial Leopold Order (Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Case continued: Examples of the Leopold Order Knight badge cased











Orders of Knighthood Austrian Imperial Leopold Order (Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Case continued: Examples of the Leopold Order Knight badge and First Class Kleine cased











Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Ribbon: The ribbon for the Grand Cross, Commander and Knight is silk moiré and is bright red with white edge stripes. The First class ribbon is bright red with two white stripes on either side of the center line.

- Grand cross ribbon (1809-1916) is 108 mm in width (white 8 mm, red 92 mm, white 8 mm) and is worn over the shoulder and on the left hip or as a collar on religious occasions.
- Grand cross ribbon (1916—1919) is 102 mm in width (white 14 mm, red 74 mm, white 14 mm) and is worn over the shoulder and on the left hip or as a collar on religious occasions.



1808 Grand Cross on Grand **Cordon with bow**



1917 Grand Cross on Grand **Cordon with rosette**







Orders of Knighthood Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Ribbon (Continued):

• First Class ribbon is 90 mm in width. The ribbon has two 7 mm wide white side stripes, which are 18 mm from the edge of the ribbon, and which are 40 mm apart. The ribbon is worn over the right shoulder and on the left hip or as a collar by members who are clergy.



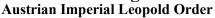


Image from Osterreichs Orden, vom Mittelalter bis zur Gegenwart, Johann Stolzer & Christian Steeb









Orders of Knighthood Austrian Imperial Leopold Order (Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)

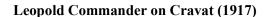


Leopold Commander on Cravat (1809 –1812)



Ribbon (continued):

• Commander ribbon 66 mm (white 7 mm, red 52 mm, white 7 mm) and is worn around the neck or occasionally in a button hole













(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Ribbon (Continued):

• Knight ribbon 40 mm wide ribbon, (6 mm white, 24 mm red, 6 mm white) which was worn as a straight ribbon until the introduction of the tri-fold ribbon in the late 1840s. After 1840 the knight badge was worn on a tri-fold ribbon or occasionally on a straight ribbon in a button hole



Leopold Order Knight badge on straight ribbon (circa 1812)



Leopold Order Knight badge with war decoration on tri-fold ribbon (circa 1916)









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Ribbon Continued:

• Rectangular 40X15 mm chest ribbons were introduced on October 27, 1917 with various attachments































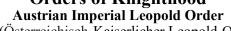
Ribbon Clasp: There were in the early period of the issue of this order (Circa 1808) bars that were worn on a ribbon to signify the receipt of the award. The bars were of various sizes and although widely worn were unofficial. See example of such a bar to the right,







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Attachments:

- Gilt swords on the ribbon of the knights badge to denote an award for bravery was authorized on December 3, 1917.
- Rhomboid shaped clasps to signify a second award of the Order of Leopold knights badge were Authorized on October 27, 1917. Eight such awards occurred prior to the end of WWI, thus most of these awards were not implemented until after the fall of the empire by the so-called Heller Commission. This body oversaw the issuance of awards that had been earned in WWI but not issued by the imperial government. They authorized second awards of the Order of Leopold knights badge and the second award bars to signify receipt of this award. The bar could be issued with and without swords.



Image courtesy of Dorotheum



Image courtesy of Dorotheum

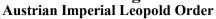


Image attributed to Pinterest









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Attachments (Continued): Kleine Badge: The Kleine badge for the Grand Cross and First Class was authorized on March 23, 1908 and for the commander on October 27, 1917. The Kleine insignia are:

- Commander Kleine (October 27, 1917-1919): A miniature gold crown on the ribbon of the knight badge
- Commander with war decoration of a lower class Kleine (October 27, 1917-1918): A miniature gold crown worn on the ribbon of the knight badge which has a gold wreath between the arms
- Commander with war decoration Kleine (October 27, 1917-1919): A miniature gold crown worn with wreath on the ribbon of the knight badge with wreath on the crown banderols



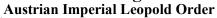












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Attachments (Continued):

Kleine Badge:

- Commander with war decoration and second award of the war decoration Kleine (February 17, 1918- November 1918): A miniature gold crown with war wreath on the banderols and a round war wreath below the crown worn on the ribbon of the knight badge with wreath on the banderols of the crown
- Commander with war decoration of a lower class and swords of a lower class Kleine (October 27, 1917-1919): A miniature gold crown with silver swords above it on the ribbon of the knight badge with gold wreath between the arms
- Commander with war decoration, and swords of a lower class Kleine (October 27, 1917-1919): A miniature gold crown with wreath and silver swords above it on the ribbon of the knight badge with wreath on the banderols of the crown





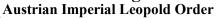


Image from Pinterest









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Attachments (Continued):

Kleine Badge:

- Commander with war decoration, and swords Kleine (October 27, 1917-1919): A miniature gold crown with wreath and gold swords above it on the ribbon of the knight badge with wreath on the banderols of the crown
- Commander with war decoration and swords and second award of the war decoration Kleine (February 17, 1918– November 1918): A miniature gold crown with war wreath on the banderols and a round war wreath below the crown above which are gilt swords. This insignia is worn on the ribbon of the knight badge with wreath on the banderols of the crown
- First Class Kleine (March 23, 1908-1919): A 16.5-20 mm miniature first class star on the first class ribbon with the knights badge



Image courtesy of Dorotheum

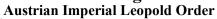












(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Attachments (Continued):

Kleine Badge:

- First Class Kleine with war decoration of a lower class (March 23, 1908-1919): A 16.5-20 mm miniature first class star on the first class ribbon with the knight badge with gold war decoration between the arms
- First Class with war decoration and swords of a lower class Kleine (December 13, 1916 -1919): A 16.5-20 mm miniature first class star with silver swords on the first class ribbon with the knights badge with a gold wreath between the arms
- First Class with war decoration Kleine (March 23, 1908-1919): A 16.5-20 mm miniature first class star with war decoration on the first class ribbon with the knight badge with a wreath attached to the banderoles of the crown



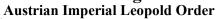












(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Attachments (Continued):

Kleine Badge:

- First Class with war decoration and swords Kleine (December 3, 1917 -1919): A 16.5-20 mm miniature first class star with war decoration and gold swords on the first class ribbon with the knight badge with wreath on the banderols of the crown
- Grand Cross Kleine (March 23, 1908-1919): A 19.5-20.8 mm miniature grand cross star Leopold ribbon with the knights badge
- Grand Cross with war decoration of a lower class Kleine (March 23, 1908 -1919): A 19.5-20.8 mm miniature Grand cross star on the Leopold ribbon with the knight badge with a gold wreath between the arms of the cross



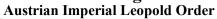












(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Attachments (Continued):

Kleine Badge:

- Grand Cross with war decoration Kleine (March 23, 1908 -1919): A 19.5-20.8 mm miniature grand Cross star with war decoration on the Leopold ribbon with the knight badge with wreath on the banderols of the
- Grand Cross with war decoration of a lower class and swords of a lower class Kleine (December 3, 1917 -1919): A 19.5-20.8 mm miniature grand cross star with silver swords on the Leopold ribbon with the knight badge with gold wreath between the arms
- Grand Cross with war decoration and swords of a lower class Kleine (December 3, 1917 -1919): A 19.5-20.8 mm miniature Grand cross star with war decoration on the Leopold ribbon with the knight badge with a wreath on the banderols of the cross















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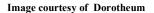


Attachments (Continued):

Kleine Badge:

• Grand Cross with war decoration and swords Kleine (December 3, 1917 -1919): A 19.5-20.8 mm miniature Grand cross star with war decoration and gold swords on the Leopold ribbon with the knights badge with a wreath on the banderols of the cross

Miniature: There is a wide verity of miniatures of this order including jeweled versions









1820

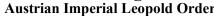
1830

1900









Miniature (Continued):

















(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Order of Leopold Knight badge with war decoration as part of an eight award group



Order of Leopold Grand Cross Kleine with war decoration as part of an 13 award group

Image attributed to Burgmuseum Deutschlandsberg, Osterreichische Gesellschaft fur Ordenskunde







Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Image courtesy of Dorotheum

Known Recipients of the Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold Grand Cross in Diamonds

- Field Marshall Joseph Graf Radetzky
- Archduke Albrecht von Habsburg
- Leopold Graf Berchtold (Last recipient)

Grand Cross with war decoration and swords

• General der Infanterie Archduke Peter Ferdinand

Grand Cross with war decoration

- Felix Graf von Bothmer, German General
- Samu Hazai, Baron, Minister of Defense, 1916
- Grand Cross First Recipients
- Archduke Johann von Habsburg
- Archduke Rainer von Habsburg
- Duke Albert von Sachsen-Teschen
- Wilhelm Florentin Graf Salm, Archbishop of Prague
- Johann Franz, Graf Hardegg, Oberstjagermeister
- Pompeius Graf Brigido, Governor and military commander of Trieste
- Johann Baptist, Graf Mittowski, Moravian Appeals Court President
- Sigismond Anton Graf Hohenwarth, Archbishop of Vienna
- Stephan von Stratimirovics, Prince Archbishop of Carlowitz
- Graf Hyazinth Malchachowski
- Graf Anton Ledochowski

Additional Recipients of the Grand Cross

- Jakob Daublebski Freiherr Sternegg, Vice President of Bohemia
- Joseph Fischer, Architect, engraver and decorator
- Anton Gotthard Graf Schaffgotsch, Senior Palace Steward and Archbishop of Salzbuerg
- Ninzenz Joseph Graf Schrattenbach, Archbishop of Brunn
- Johann Graf Klenau, Feldmarschalleutnant
- Erch Ludendorff, Prussian Field Marshall
- Graf Ignaz Mieczinski
- Adam Edler von Szidlerowski Landholder in Galicia
- Adelbert Wenzel Graf Klebelsberg, Viceroy of Bohemia
 - Graf Hieronymus Joseph Franz de Paula Colloredo von Wallsee und Melz, Archbishop of Salzburg
 - Count Colloredo







Orders of Knighthood Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Baron Markus von Csollich

Grand Cross Recipients (Continues)

- Generaloberst Viktor Dankl von Krasnik
- Abbas II Hilmi Bey, Khedive of Egypt
- Maksimilijan Njegovan, Grand Admiral of the Austro Hungarian Navy
- Prince Malek Mansur Mirza, Persia

Some other notable awards

First Recipients of the Order of Leopold Commander class

- Appeals Court Councilor Jakob Daublebsky Freiherr von Sternagg, Vice President of Bohemia
- Oberstlandmarschall in Bohemia Adalbert Wenzel Count Klebelsberg
- Adam Edler von Szidlerowski Galician Landowner
- Count Ignaz Mieczinski
- Feldmarschalleutnant Johann Count Klenau
- Prince Bishop of Brunn Vinzenz Joseph Count Schrattenbach

First Recipients of the Order of Leopold Knight class

- Sigmund Freiherr von Zoys, of Carniola
- Joseph Freiherr von Erberg, A state ordinance official in Carniola
- Peter Count Zabielski, Estate Deputy in Galicia
- Gotthard Kugelmayr Abbot of Admont
- District Chief Joseph von Kreuzberg
- Sigismund Ernst Count Hohenwarth, Vicar General of Klagenfurt
- Stanislaus von Badeni, Galician landowner
- Georg von Dobrzansky, Galician landowner
 - Ignaz Count Komorowsky
 - Privy Councilor Franz Adam Mitscha
 - Privy Councilor Georg von Oechsner







Orders of Knighthood Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



Hauptmann Brumowski

First Recipients of the Order of Leopold Knight class (continued)

- Privy Councilor Franz Triesnecker
- Freiherr Franz von Koller, Member of the territorial government in Carinthia
- Joseph Krticzka, Member of the governing council and commercial official in Bohemia
- Andreas Steiner, Burgermeister of Prague
- Christian Count Clam-Gallas, Landowner in Bohemia
- Christian August Freiherr von Hentschel, Member of the Governing Board in Brunn
- Ludwig Capuano, Member of the Governing Board and President of the Trieste Magistrates
- Joseph Schemerl, Imperial Councilor
- Andreas von Neuberg, Cabinet Director
- Johann von Kutschera, Colonel and Adjutant General

Some other notable awards

- Linienschifffs-leutnant Karl Weyprecht, leader of the 1872-74 Arctic expedition that discovered Franz Joseph Land (Leopold knight Cross)
- Infanterie-Oberleutnant Julius von Payer, cartographer for the 1872-74 Arctic expedition that discovered Franz Joseph Land (Leopold knight Cross)
- Johann Wolfgang Goethe, Leopold commander cross
- Hauptmann Godwin Brumowsk, top Austro-Hungarian Air Ace, Leopold knight cross
- German general Erich Ludendorf, grand Cross, 1917
- German General von Hindenburg, Grand Cross, 1917







Orders of Knighthood Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)

Knight Award Document



Award Document: The admission to the order occurred in a solemn ceremony. The knights received diplomas, the wearers of the grand crosses in the form of a book with an attached seal, commanders and knights received parchment patents with an attached seal and in the knight's case with imprinted seal.

Image curtesy of Dorotheum











Der Laiser von Deskerreich
König von Bölimen u.s.w.
und Apostolische König von Ungarn
haben mit Ellezhöchstez Entschließung
vom 29. Quegust 1916
Stephan Duic
beim bos, for Infonterioregiment No 2
in Anerkennung toppferen und erfolgreichen Verbaltens v. S. Feinde taxfrei
das Ritterhreuz
Desterreichisch-Kaiserlichen Leopold-Ordens
mit der Kriegsdehoration
Allergnäðigst su verleihen geruht.
Was hiermit benehundet wied.
ovien, am 5. September 1916
Der Ordeno-Stanzler:
Sofrasglon

1916 Award Document for the Knight Cross of the Austrian Imperial Order of Leopold to **Oberstleuthnant on the General Staff Stevo Duic**











Emperor Franz Joseph Wearing the Grand Cross star of the Order of Leopold as part of the four star cluster group worn by **Emperors of Austria**











General Svetozar Boroević von Bojna Wearing the Leopold Order Grand Cross star with war decoration and swords

Image from Fotitudini Der Tapferkeit, G. Ludwigstorff, W.A. Schwarz, J.Stolzer













Johann Baptist Joseph Fabian Sebastian Erzherzog von Osterreich Wearing the pre 1813 Order of Leopold Grand Cross star











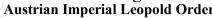


General of Infantry Sandor Freiherr von Szurmay Wearing the Leopold Order first class star with war decoration and swords

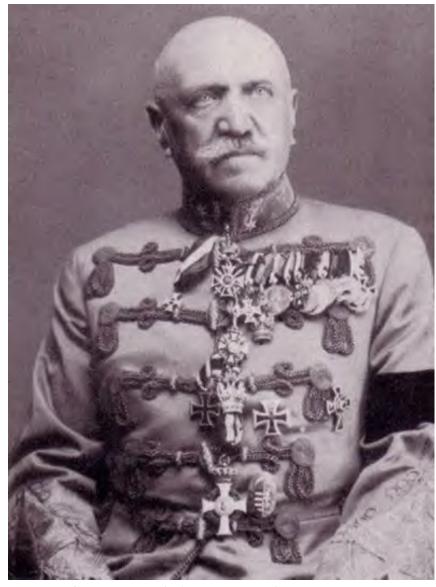












General Rudolf Ritter Metz von Spondalunga Wearing the Commander of the Leopold Order with war decoration and swords











General of Infantry Alfred Krauss Wearing the Commander badge of the Order of Leopold with war decoration











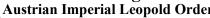


Otto Freiherr von Hartlieb, Feldmarschalleutnant Wearing the Leopold Order Commander

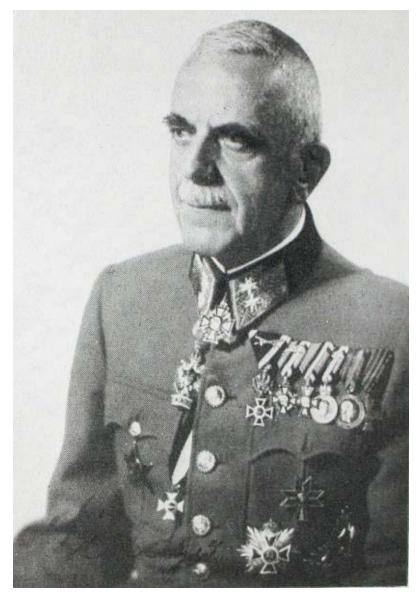










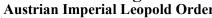


Generalmajor Vladimir Laxa wearing the Knight's badge of the Leopold Order with war decoration and swords











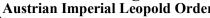


Feldmarschall-Leutnant Emil Freiherr von Guttenberg Wearing the Knight's badge of the Leopold Order with war decoration













A Honved General Wearing the Knight's badge of the Leopold Order













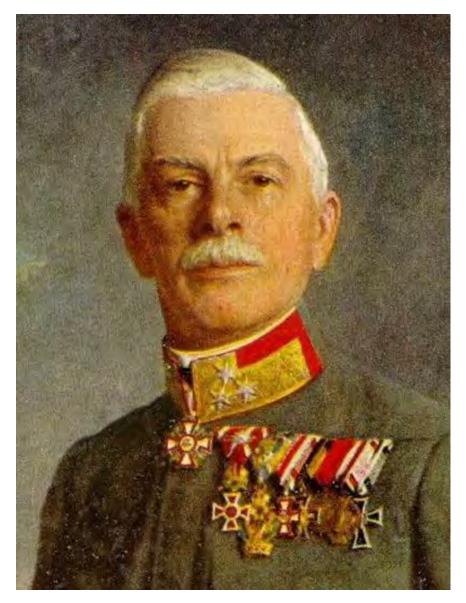
Generaloberst Eduard Freiherr von Bohm-Ermolli wearing the Grand Cross with war decoration and swords Kleiner badge











Generaloberst Rudolf Stöger-Steiner Freiherr von Steinstätten wearing the Kleine badge of the Leopold Order First Class with war decoration

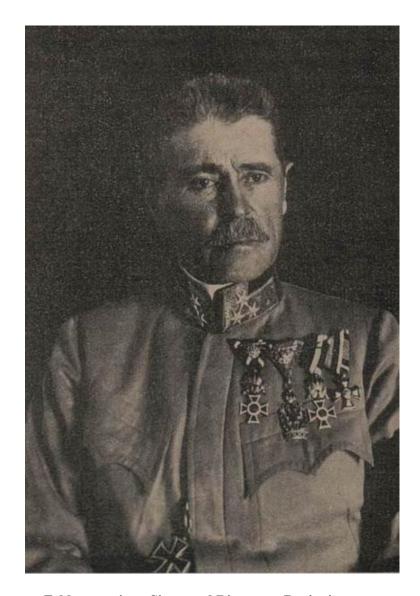












Feldzeugmeister Siegmund Ritter von Benigni This is an unusual picture of Feldzeugmeister Benigni Wearing the kleine of the Order of Leopold First Class with war decoration and swords and the knight badge of the Leopold Order with war decoration and swords



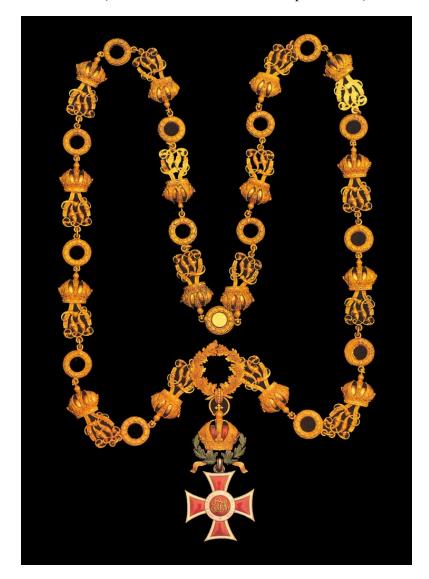






(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Collar of the Austrian Imperial Order of Leopold with war decoration

Date Issued: From 1808 until 1919.

Reason Issued: This order was issued to honor special civil or military merit or personal bravery. It was particularly intended for those who had demonstrated long standing and demonstrable loyalty, to the homeland and the ruler, or merit in support of the welfare of the state and society, or for scientific achievements It could be awarded to foreigners. The collar was issued to Grand Cross holders for wear on special ceremonial occasions

Classes or Types: The collar came in three types

- Collar with civil grand cross (1808-1919)
- Collar with Grand Cross with war decoration (green enameled laurel wreath open at the upper end of the badge and attached to the banderoles of the crown), (1860-1919)
 - Collar with Grand Cross with war decoration (green enameled laurel wreath open at the upper end of the badge and attached to the banderoles of the crown) and swords (crossed gold swords which pass through body of the grand cross), (1917-1919)









(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)



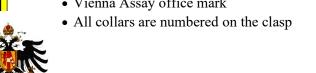


Austrian Imperial Order of Leopold Collar

Image from Osterreichs Orden, vom Mittelalter bis zur Gegenwart, Johann Stolzer & Christian Steeb

Interesting Facts:

- The collar was to be returned to the order chancellery upon the death of the holder of the award Hallmarks: The collar is hallmarked on every link and on the clasp
- The Rothe Hallmark
- The 1867-1872 580 (14 carat) fine gold hallmark
 - Vienna Assay office mark











(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Design: On ceremonial occasions the Grand Cross recipients of the Order of Leopold wore a golden collar which consists three types of gold links: an imperial crown with long banderoles on which is attached the initials F L (Franciscus, Leopoldus); a round oak wreath link and a larger center oak wreath link from which the grand cross badge is suspended. At one end of the collar is a round button and at the other a wedge shaped clasp

Obverse: A golden collar which consists of 30 gold links of which 30 are 18 mm in diameter and one is 38 mm in diameter. The links are composed of three types. The first type of link is in the form of an imperial crown with long banderoles on which is attached the initials F L (Franciscus, Leopoldus). 16 links of this type are found in the collar. Between each crown link is a link made up of a round oak wreath. There are 14 such links. The center link from which the grand cross badge is suspended is a 38 mm oak wreath (The original suspension link was the same size as the other wreath links in the chain. At one end of the collar is a round button and at the other a wedge shaped clasp.













Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Image attributed to Reference Catalogue Orders, medals and decorations of the World, A-D, Borna Barac

Reverse: The same as the obverse

Weight: The original collars were 101 Ducats (364 grams) and the original collar badge weighed 9 ducats, later collars were 74-76 Ducats (262-268 grams) including the badge. The weight in Ducats may be impressed on the clasp (example =75)

Size: Collars are usually between 118 to 128 cm in length with a 45 or 47 x 76 mm

Type of Material: Gold, silver, bronze gilt and enamel Variations:

• Type I collar: (1808-1812): Differs in design in that the collar is composed of only two types of links: the crowns with monograms and the smaller wreaths. The crowns in this earlier version do not have the banderols and the monogram is much more simply designed. Also the center wreath from which the badge is suspended is the same as the other wreaths of the collar. In this type collar the badge was suspended directly from the wreath











(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





PImage attributed to Vaclav Mericka, Orden Und Ehrenzeichen, Anton Schroll & Co

Variations:

• Type II collar: (1812-1919): As described above with three types of links. In this type collar the badge is suspended from a decorative ring which attaches it to the wreath.

Designer/manufacturer:

- Rosette and Fishmeister
- Frederick. Rothe,
- Vincent Mayers and sons

Number Issued: Unknown

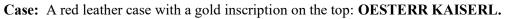
Ribbon: None. **Attachments:** None











LEOPOLD-ORDENS-COLANE and the collar number. The inside of the lid has the maker's logo in gilt on white satin. The inside of the case is in white velvet and is fitted.

















Image attributed to Burgmuseum Deutschlandsberg, Osterreichische Gesellschaft fur Ordenskunde

Miniature: There are collar miniatures in the form of miniature chains similar to those for the Order of Franz Joseph.



Image from Pinterest













Emperor Franz Joseph I Wearing the Collar of the Austrian Imperial Leopold Order













Feldzeugmeister Artur Maximilian Graf Byland-Rheidt Wearing the Collar of the Austrian Imperial Leopold Order









(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Medal of the Order Officials

Date Issued: From January 6, 1808-December 1, 1862

Reason Issued: To signify that the wearer was an Order Official in one of the following positions:

- Prelate, who officiated at the order celebrations and religious ceremonies (from 1900 to 1918 the Archbishop of Vienna)
- Chancellor, who managed the affairs of the order, admitted new members to the order, Issued order decrees and possessed the seal of the order
- Order Greffier (Secretary), oversaw the order protocol, documented the order history and was responsible for the order archive
- Order Treasurer, oversaw the orders finances and treasury including the acquisition of order insignia and formal garments
- Order Harold (King of Arms) oversaw the order ceremonial protocol
- Armorial Harold, maintained the order coat of arms

Classes or Types: The medal came in one type

Interesting Facts: None Hallmarks: Unknown

Design: A round medal with a raised edge and an inscription around the edge. In the center of the medal is the

image of the 1808-1812 order badge.







Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Medal of the Order Officers

Obverse: A round medal with a raised edge and an inscription around the edge. The inscription which is the motto of Leopold II. reads as follows, OPES REGUM CORDA SUBDITORUM (the Power of the Ruler Lies in the Hearts of their Subjects). A second raised circular ring is on the inside of the inscription In the center of the medal is an engraved field upon which rests a depiction of the image of the 1808-1812 order badge

Reverse: Plain Weight: Unknown Size: 66 mm in diameter Type of Material: Gold

Variations:

• **Type I:** Medal as described above

• Type II: Medal with the arms of the central badge in red enamel and the outer ring enameled white

Miniature: None

Designer/manufacturer: Andreas Schmidt

Number Issued: Six Case: Unknown

Ribbon: A narrow white, red white Order of Leopold Ribbon

Attachments: A gold imperial crown in the form of a slide attached to the ribbon

Miniature: None









(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Medal of the Order Officials

Date Issued: From December 1, 1862-1919

Reason Issued: To signify that the wearer was an order official in one of the following positions:

- Prelate, who officiates at the order celebrations and religious ceremonies (from 1900 to 1918 the Archbishop of Vienna
- Chancellor, who manages the affairs of the order, admits new members to the order, Issues order decrees and possesses the seal of the order.
- Order Greffier, oversee the order protocol, documents the order history and is responsible for the order archive.
- Order Treasurer, oversees the orders finances and treasury including orders and formal garments.
- Order Harold (king of Arms) oversees the order ceremonial protocol.
- Armorial Harold, maintains the order coat of arms.

Classes or Types: The medal came in one type

Interesting Facts: This insignia is worn with the Grand Cross star

Hallmarks:

- The mark of Christian Rothe
- The 1872 750 fine gold small article hallmark
- The 750 gold numeric hallmark

Design: An oval medal with a stylized gilt metal frame in the form of a Gothic quatrefoil with an inscription at the top and bottom. In the center of the metal frame is the post 1812 badge of the order. The metal is suspended from an imperial crown







Austrian Imperial Leopold Order

(Österreichisch-Kaiserlicher Leopold-Orden)





Medal of the Order Officers

Obverse: An oval medal with a stylized gilt metal frame in the form of a Gothic quatrefoil inscribed at the top and bottom. At the top is inscribed the date of the founding **AM 6 JAN** and on the bottom the year in Roman Numerals **MDCC** and **CVIII** (1808) In the center of the metal frame is the obverse of the post 1812 badge of the order. The metal is attached to the suspension crown with a loop at the top of the medal. The crown in turn is attached to the ribbon by a grooved and beaded oval

Reverse: Same as the obverse with the exception that the center medallion is the same as that of the reverse of the badge

Weight: 45-48 grams

Size: The medallion is 83.5 X 41.3 mm in diameter while the medal with crown is 80-83.5 X 41.3-42 mm

Type of Material: 790 silver gilt and Gold and enamel

Variations: Medal with the badge arms in red enamel and the outer ring enameled white.

Designer/manufacturer:

Andreas Schmidt

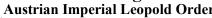
• Rothe and Neffe

Number Issued: Six













Case: Dark Brown leather with gilt lettering

Ribbon: A Commander Ribbon (52 mm (white 10 mm, red 42 mm, white 10 mm)

Attachments: None Miniature: None













The Austro-Hungarian official of the fifth rank (Generalmajor) Nepallack Wearing the officials badge of the Austrian Imperial Leopold Order



